THE DAILY UNION BANNER.

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Terms of Subscription to the Union Banner.

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One paper will be published daily at the following rates in Federal currency:

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No advertisemenst inserted unless paid for in advance.

The name of no subscriber entered on our books unless paid for in advance.

No one is authorized to receive and receipt for money for subscription or other work done at this Office, except the Publisher and the Proprietor.

☞ All letters concerning the office must be addressed to

J. J. STEWART, PUBLISHER.

THE INTERNAL TAXES.

THE STAMP ACT.

SCHEDULE B.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT—of deeds — exempt.
AFFIDAVIT — 5 cents.
in suit or legal proceedings — exempt.
AGREEMENT OR APPRAISEMENT—for each sheet or piece of paper on which the same is written — 5 cents.
ASSIGNMENTS OR TRANSFERS—of mortgage, lease or policy of insurance, the same duty as on the original instrument
Of patent right — 5 cents.
BANK CHECKS, DRAFTS OR ORDERS, &c.—at sight or on demand — 2 cents.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE, INLAND—draft or order, payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, and any promissory note, whatever, payable on demand or at a time designated [except bank notes issued for circulation, and checks made and intended to be, and which shall be forthwith presented for payment] for a sum not exceeding $100 — 5 cents.
For every additional hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof — 5 cents.
BILLS OF LADING—of vessels for ports of the United States or British North America — exempt.
Or receipt for goods on any foreign ports — 10 cents.
BILL OF SALE—of any vessel, or part thereof when the consideration does not exceed five hundred dollars — 50 cents.
Exceeding five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars — $1.
Exceeding $1,000, for each $500, or fractional part thereof — 50 cents.
Of personal property [other than ship or vessel] — 5 cents.
BOND—personal, for payment of money [See Mortgage]
Official
For indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where the money ultimately recoverable thereupon is one thousand dollars or less — 50 cents.
Where the money recoverable exceeds one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand dollars, or fractional part thereof — 50 cents.
BONDS—county, city and town bonds, railroad and other corporation bonds and script are subject to stamp duty. [See Mortgage)
Of any description other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged in this schedule — 25 cents
CERTIFICATES—of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dollars — 2 cents.
Of deposit in bank, sum exceeding one hundred dollars — 5 cents
Of stock in an incorporated company — 25 cents.
General — 5 cents.
Of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace
Commissioner of Deeds or Notary Public — 5 cents.
Of search of records — 5 cents.
That certain papers are on file — 5 cents.
That certain papers cannot be found — 5 cents.
Of redemption of land sold for taxes — 5 cents.
Of birth, marriage and death — 5 cents.
Of qualifications of school teachers — 5 cents.
Of profits in an incorporated company, for a sum not less than ten dollars, and not exceeding fifty dollars — 10 cents.
Exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars — 25 cents.
Exceeding one thousand dollars for every additional one thousand dollars, or fractional part thereof — 25 cents.
Of damage or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such — 25 cents.
CERTIFIED TRANSCRIPT—of judgments, satisfaction of judgments, and of all papers recorded or on file — 5 cents.
(N. B.—As a general rule, every certificate which has, or may have, a legal value in any court of law or equity, will require a stamp duty of five cents)
CHECK, DRAFT OR ORDER—for the payment of any sum of money, exceeding ten dollars, drawn upon any person other than a bank, banker, or trust company, at sight or on demand — 2 cents.
CONTRACT—(See Agreement).
Brokers — 10 cents.
CONVEYANCE—deed, instrument or writing whereby lands, tenements, or other reality sold shall be conveyed, the actual value which does not exceed five hundred dollars
Exceeding five hundred dollars, and not exceeding one thousand dollars — 50 cents.
For every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one thousand dollars — $1.
ENTRY—of any goods, wares or merchandise at any custom house not exceeding one hundred dollars in value — 50 cents.
Exceeding one hundred dollars, and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value — 25 cents.
Exceeding five hundred dollars in value — 50 cents.
For the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse — $1.
GUAGER'S RETURN—if for quantity not exceeding five hundred gallons gross — 50 cents.
Exceeding five hundred gallons — 10 cents.
POWER OF ATTORNEY—to sell or transfer stock, or collect dividends thereon — 25 cents.
To vote an election of incorporated company — 25 cents.
To receive or collect rents — 10 cents.
To sell, or convey, or rent, or lease real estate — 25 cents.
For any other purpose — $1.
PROBATE OF WILL—or letters of administration, where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed four thousand dollars — 50 cents
For every additional two thousand dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of two thousand dollars — 50 cents
Bonds of executor, administrators, guardians and trustees, are each subject to a stamp duty of — $1.
PROTEST—upon bill note, check or draft — 25 cents.
PROMISSORY NOTE—(See Bills of Exchange, inland).
Renewal of, subject to same duty as an original note
RECEIPT—for the payment of any sum of money, or debt due, exceeding twenty dollars, or for the delivery of any property — 2 cents.
TRUST DEED—made to secure a debt, to be stamped as a mortgage conveying estate to uses, to be stamped as a conveyance
WAREHOUSE RECEIPT—for any goods, wares, or merchandise not otherwise provided for, deposited or stored in any public or private warehouse, not exceeding five hundred dollars in value — 10 cents.
Exceeding five hundred dollars, and not exceeding one thousand dollars — 20 cents.
Exceeding one thousand dollars for every additional one thousand dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one thousand dollars. — 10 cents.
For any goods, &c., not otherwise provided for, stored or deposited in any public or private warehouse or yard — 25 cents.
WRITS AND LEGAL DOCUMENTS—writ or other legal process, by which any suit is commenced in any court of record, either of law or equity — 50 cents.
Writ or other original process issued by a court not of record, where the amount claimed is one hundred dollars or over — 50 cents.
Upon every confession of judgment or cognovit, for one hundred dollars, or over, except in cases where the tax for a writ has been paid — 50 cents.
Writ or other process appeals from justices' courts, or other courts of inferior jurisdiction, to a court of record — 50 cents.
Warrants of distress, when the amount or rent claimed does not exceed one hundred dollars — 25 cents.
When the amount exceeds one hundred dollars — 50 cents.
INSURANCE—Marine, Inland and Fire. Where the consideration paid for the insurance, in cash, premium notes, or both, does not exceed $10 — 10 cents.
Exceeding ten dollars, and not exceeding fifty dollars — 50 cents.
INSURANCE, LIFE—when the amount insured does not exceed one thousand dollars — 25 cents.
Exceeding one thousand dollars, and not exceeding five thousand dollars — 50 cents.
Exceeding five thousand dollars — $1.
LEASE—of lands or tenements, where the rents does not exceed three hundred dollars per annum — 50 cents.
Exceeding three hundred dollars for each additional two hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of three hundred dollars — 50 cents
Perpetual subject to stamp duty as a "conveyance."
Clause of guaranty of payment of rent, incorporated or indorsed, five cents additional
MEASURERS' RETURN—if for quantity not exceeding one thousand bushels — 10 cents.
Exceeding one thousand bushels — 25 cents.
MORTGAGE—trust deed, bill of sale, or personal bond for the payment of money exceeding one hundred dollars, and not exceeding five hundred dollars — 50 cents.
Exceeding five hundred dollars, for every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of five hundred dollars — 50 cents
PAWNERS' CHECKS
PASSAGE TICKET—from the United States to any foreign port, costing not more than $35. — 50 cents.
Costing more than $35, and not exceeding $50
For every additional fifty dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of fifty dollars — $1.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Revenue Stamps may be used indiscriminately upon any of the matters or things enumerated in schedule B. except proprietary and playing card stamps, for which a special use has been provided.

Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty chargeable on instruments.

It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to affix and cancel the stamp thereon. If he neglects to do so, the party for whose use it is made may stamp it before it is used; but in no case can it be legally used without a stamp; and if used after the 30th of June, 1864, and used without a stamp, it cannot afterwards be effectually stamped. Any failure upon the part of the maker of an instrument to appropriately stamp it, renders him liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars.

Suits are commenced in many States by other process than writ, viz:—summons, warrant, publication, petition, &c., in which case these, as the original process, severaly require stamps.

Writs of scira facias are subject to stamp duty as original processes.

The jurat of an affidavit, taken before a Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and subject to a stamp duty of 5 cents, except when taken in suits or legal proceedings.

Certificates of loan, in which there shall appear any printed or written evidence of any amount of money to be paid on demand, or at any time designated, are subject to stamp duty as "Promissory Notes."

The assignment of a mortgage is subject to the same stamp duty as that imposed upon the original instrument; that is to say, for every sum of five hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof, of the amount secured by the mortgage, at the time of its assignment, there must be affixed a stamp or stamps, denoting a duty of fifty cents.

When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamps to which the instrument is liable under the law, may be affixed and cancelled by one of the parties.

In conveyances of Real Estate, the law provides that the stamp affixed must answer to the value of the estate or interest conveyed.

No stamp is required on any warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note, when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required, and whenever any bond or note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is required on such papers, such stamp duty being the highest rate requires for such instruments, or either of them. In such case a note or memorandum of the value or denomination of the stamp affixed should be made upon the margin or in the acknowledgment of the instrument which is not stamped.

NO CURE! NO PAY!

ENNISS'

DIARRHEA SPECIFIC,

FOR the speedy cure of DIARHOEA, FLUX, DYSENTRY and COLIC, for sale at Sill's old Drug Store by

J. H. ENNISS

Salisbury June 21, '65 33-tf

LOOSE COTTON

FOR SALE AT DR. SILL'S OLD DRUG STORE by

J. H. ENNISS,

Salisbury, June 22, '65 33-tf

BUTCHERING.

I WILL deliver in this market lamb and mutton meat, at the lowest market prices, for cash only. To begin on Wednesday morning, at Mr. Buis' shop.

M. HOFFLIN.

May 23, 1865.—dtf8

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

I want to purchase fat Beeves, Sheep, and Calves. The highest market price will be paid in cash.

M. HOFFLIN.

May 25th 1865. dtf10

NAILS.

I HAVE ON HAND 50 KEGS RICHMOND Nails, assorted 4, 6, 8 10, 12, which I will sell low for

CASH OR PRODUCE.

MICHAEL BROWN.

Salisbury June 15, 1865.

STILES KENNEDY, M. D.

OFFICE NO. 5, MANSION HOUSE,

SALISBURY NORTH CAROLINA.

June 15, 1865.

White Sulpher Springs,

CATAWBA COUNTY, N C.

The undersigned having assumed the management of this justly celebrated watering establishment, announces to the public, that on and after the first of June he will open the same for the reception of boarders to the number of fifty. There are several very pretily located cottages on the grounds suitable for families or single persons. With the view of conforming to the present financial condition of the country, the price of board has been fixed at $35 per month or a less time $2 per day, current funds.

The long experience and extensive practice of the undersigned as a Physician, will insure to invalids who may seek the waters of Catawba for their medical qualities, such devotion as will best elaborate their healing qualities, and his personal supervision will be given to secure the utmost comfort to his guests. The Springs will be kept open till the 1st of November.—There are several Chylbeate the medical properties of which stand unrivalled. Persons wishing to avail themselves of the advantage here offered, will please address the Proprietor as early as possible,—Post Office, Newton, Catawba County, N. C.

In coming to the Springs they will get off the cars at Robards Turn' Out, Statesville and Morganton Rail Road.

WM. FREDRICK STUART

May 28th, 1865. 2ft-21

DRUG AND APOTHECARY STORE.

HENDERSON & SCHAFER,

UP STAIRS

In DR. HENDERSON'S BRICK BUILDING, corner Main and Water Streets, have on hand a large assortment of

Pure Drugs, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS,

DYE STUFFS, VARNISHES,

guaranteed pure and of the best quality. Also,

SODA, COPPERAS,

SNUFF, TOBACCO, CIGARS,

PURE BRANDY & WHISKEY

for medicinal purposes. All of which will be sold at the lowest market rates.

MEDICINES

for Physicians carefully put up.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded and put up at all hours day or night by an experienced *DRUGGIST and CHEMIST.*

Salisbury, June 1865. 28dtf

OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,
Salisbury, N. C. June 17 1765.

General Order No. 5.

All permits form these Head Quarters for the sale of Liquors are hereby revoked.

II. All persons at this Post are strictly prohibited from selling or giving away Brandy, Whiskey, Ale, Beer, or any other intoxicating drinks to any person, soldier or citizens, on penalty of arrest and confinement and the confiscation of all spiritous liquors found on the premises.

By order of
Lt. Col. C. H. BUTTERFIELD,
Commanding Post.

H. M. SPAIN,
Capt. and Provost Marshal. tf

DR. C. A. HENDERSON,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC that he is still engaged in the practice of Medicine. Office up stairs at

HENDERSON & SCHAFER'S

Drug Store, Salisbury North Carolina.

THE UNION BANNER.

SALISBURY, N. C., JUNE 24, 1865.

J. J. STEWART. EDITOR.

THE JUDICIAL ERMINE.

We have always looked upon the position of Chief Justice of the United States, as the first position in the country—and so, in fact, was it made by Chief Justice Marshall, and the venerable Taney; clothed in his judicial ermine he administers to the President elect every revolving four years the oath of office. The great Judicial power of the land stands in the presence of the great Executive, and lays with solemn hand upon the shoulder of the new elected ruler the mantle once worn by a Washington. To discharge the high duties of his office, it seems to us, that the possessor of this high power should walk only in clean paths, so that the ermine of his sacred robe be not stained with unjust and unholy things. In the course of human events, while a causeless and cruel war was throwing its red missels around his dying bed, the venerable Taney, full of years and honors, was gathered to his fathers, and Salmon P. Chase, of Ohio, was invested with the great power.

Seemingly setting aside all the sacredness of the office which he had accepted, we find this first judicial officer of the land descending from the high seat in Washington, to mingle with a low herd of mongrel mixture, in South Carolina, in political disquisition.

His advent among the free negroes and the office hunters of the South seems to have been the signal at once for the birth of a new ism and a new faction, with the one single idea of suffrage for the negro, overriding every other political and moral consideration. Even now, as we write, the odour of this new movement clings to the judicial ermine of Mr. Chase and the bench honored as being the seat of a Marshall smells with an aroma that all the perfumes of Arabia could not sweeten.

GOV. HOLDEN.

We were glad to find, while in Raleigh a few days since, a decided change in the feeling of the people in favor of Mr. Holden. Men who have always been opposed to him politically, are now anxious to see the people sustain him in his present responsible position. They desire that he shall have a fair chance to prove his fitness and capacity for the office of Governor. We think this is as it should be. Mr. Holden is now our Governor, and the assistance and support of the whole people of the State, are indispensible, in order that he may accomplish, successfully and expeditiously, the great work which has been assigned him by the President of the United States. His long intimate connection with the people as a public journalist enables him better than any other man in the State, to understand their feelings and wishes on all public matters. Possessed of eminent abilities, and enjoying as he does the confidence of the President, Mr. Holden is capable of accomplishing much for the State, if properly sustained, that no other man can do under the circumstances which surround us; and we believe he will prove in every way worthy of the high trust committed to his charge, and fill with honor and credit to himself and the people the office he holds. Let him be sustained and all will be well.

LOOK OUT FOR THE PRINTER'S DEVIL.—Whenever any accounts become due, for job printing or advertising in our office, we send our devil forthwith to collect them, and he always expects prompt payment on the part of customers. We hope our patrons will bear this in mind as we need the money to carry on business.

OUR POST SURGEON.

The language of compliment is intended to express civility, regard or praise. Webster defines compliment to be an expression of civility, respect or regard. And this is not exactly what we wish to do with the name of our post Surgeon. It is entirely too ceremonious, and in the expression of our thanks to many, we have, hitherto, not been able to find an appropriate place for the name of Dr. J. T. Woods, of the 50th Ohio, chief Surgeon of the 2d Division, 23d Army Corps, and in charge of the administration of things medical in this place. His kindness to our sick and wounded, his civility to our citizens and his courtesy and friendship to ourselves, require more from our pen in thanks and gratitude than we find that pen able to express.—He soon leaves Salisbury with his command—he leaves behind many friends for every one who has come under the influence of his kindness must remain his friend, and he carries with him our best wishes for his safe return home, and a happy future worthy of his great benevolence and deservings. As the whole army of United States officers, passes in full array before us—following homeward the banners that they have followed through so many fields of "foughten battles," we know of no more manlier or worthier one than Dr. Woods, nor no one to whom it pains us more to say farewell.

Yesterday we gave an account of the imprisonment of Mr. Davis, to-day we give quite another version, as everything regarding the great rebel is read with interest by our readers.

WASHINGTON, June 6, 1865.

I need not tell the readers of the News that all ridiculous stories about Jefferson Davis, that have been set afloat ever since his capture, are pure fabrications, without the least foundation. They have originated, and have been circulated, with the sole design of making Mr. Davis appear ridiculous, and of depriving him of the sympath which he otherwise would have received. Mr. Davis is our enemy; but he has been captured and is a prisoner; and never before in the history of any enlightened and Christian nation, has there been an instance where a captive has not been treated with kindness and gentleness, with courtesy, and with all that consideration which is due to the rank and the position which he formerly held. It has been reserved for this enlightened nation to treat an illustrious captive, a Christian, a gentleman, a man of refined habits, in a manner so cruel, so barbarous, so unnecessarily severe, as will leave an ineffaceable stain upon our history.

The falsehood about Mr. Davis having been disguised in female apparel is now exploded, and only brings ridicule upon those who believed it. It served its purpose, however, and probably not one in a thousand of those who heard the falsehood have since seen its contradiction. The inhuman treatment which Mr. Davis has received, however, since his incarceration in the dungeons of Fortress Monroe, deserves to be placed before the world in its true colors. I herewith send you the facts as I have learned them.

The conduct of Mr. Davis ever since he has been imprisoned in the Fortress, has been exactly what those who were his former associates in the United States Senate would have expected from him. He knew that it was useless for him to struggle against his fate, or to repine at the misfortune that has befallen him. He has, therefore, accepted his misfortune in a spirit of true Christian reisgnation. He has never given utterence to an angry sentiment, nor used language unbecoming a gentleman. The man is to be pitied, indeed, who is credulous enough to believe that Jefferson Davis railed at his jailors, or at the Government, that he threw his food at the head of the attendant, that the he knocked down two of his guards in succession, and that he violently resisted the guards while they were placing the shackles and manacles on his limbs. Any man of common sense would know that it would be no good to act thus; and Jefferson Davis has never, for a moment, forgotten himself, or the position which he occupies in the eyes of the world. At some time not far distant, the secrects of his prison house will be revealed.

Mr. Davis is entitled by the usages of nations, to the treatment of a general officer and to the food and table service pertaining thereto. Every European Government would have recognized that right and Mr. Davis, knowing that it was his, demanded it, in firm but courteous language. He refused to eat the coarse food brutally thrown down before him; and his right to proper food has since been grudgingly allowed. The placing of the manacles upon his limbs is an outrage for which there is no excuse. He was not violent; he did not knock down either one or two of his guard; he had done nothing affording the slightest pretext or provocation for such an outrage. It was done to gratify the most malignant feelings of revenge and hatred, and it was not authorized by President Johnson. It is pretended that the brutal act was ordered by General Miles, and that it was sanctioned by telegraph by Secretary Stanton. No resistance, except by words, was made to this last indignity. Who, but a crazy man, would have thought of resisting a party of men composed of an officer, a blacksmith, and four strong soldiers, all armed to the teeth, with eight more soldiers at hand? All these facts, I repeat, will one day be known to the world.

And now, how much more would it comport with the honor and dignity of the country; how much more lustre would it shed upon President Johnson's Administration, if General Miles had been directed to take the parole of Mr. Davis not to escape, and then to have allowed him the liberty of the Fortress, and a seat at the General's table? I presume a great many of your readers have seen Fortress Monroe, and remember its internal arrangement. Guarded as the prisoner could be, even with this liberty allowed to him, his escape would be literally impossible. With a guard of sixty vigilant men, twenty on duty all the time, with orders not to let him be out of their sight for a moment, he could not escape, even without his parole. It is not too late to change the manner of his imprisonment, even now. It cannot be denied that, up to this time, the indignities that have been heaped upon Mr. Davis and his rigorous imprisonment have not been owing to fears of his escape but in order to wreak vengeance upon him for some fancied complicity of his in the assassination. Even to permit such things is unworthy of a mind like President Johnson's, and it may be hoped that he will put a stop to them.

MALCOLM.

RELEASED REBEL PRISONERS.

The Migration from Fort Warren.

(From the Boston Traveller, June 12.)

About sixty persons who have been confined at Fort Warren for the last eight monts, and who had taken the oath of allegiance, were released from imprisonment this morning, and came to this city to get transportation home. There were a number of officers, lieutenants and captains, in the party, which was principally made up of men who formerly belong to different regiments of the Confederate States. Several of Mosby's command were also among those liberated.

The men looked very healthy and as though they had had good treatment. In conversation with one of the number a citizen remarked that the Southerners did not look much like our men who had been confined at Andersonville and Salisbury. The reb answered that the Southern soldiers were not responsible for the treatment that the Northern men had received, and denounced it in as strong as any Northerner could, for they expected to receive the same when they were captured and those who had stopped at Fort Warren were every agreeably disappointed.

One of Mosby's men stated that we had heard everything that was bad about that band and little that was good. He said that they were not the murderous set of men they had been described to be, and that their commander was as humane and gentlemanly as any man in the Southeron army. Of General Lee they all spoke in the very highest terms of praise. One of the men was asked as to the Union sentiment among the prisoners at the fort, to which he replied that the people at the North, of course, knew what their sentiments had been, and that the men were not very enthusiastic in their expression of love for the old Union; that they had taken up arms in the belief that they were in the right, and having been defeated would abide the consequences, and keep their oath of allegiance.

A gentleman told one of the number that it was the most foolish thing that was ever done for the Southern States to attempt to set up a separate government; that, united, America could whip any Power that might be brought against it. "Well," said the Southerner, "I believe the last part of your statement, and I should not be much surprised if we should have to try our hand at fighting again before a great while to teach the Emperor Napoleon a lesson." The attention of another was called to the fact that he was standing at the side of the "Cradle of Liberty," and was asked if he would not like to enter it. He said he should have no objections to doing so, but did not think he would receive any material benefit by such a visit.

The Virginia men with the party appeared to be the most loyal, and were quite ready to answer "yes" or "no" to the many questions that were asked of them by the crowd; but those from Maryland, Florida, Louisiana and Tennessee were reserved, and did not seem disposed to enter into conversation. One of them laughed heartily over Jeff. Davis' capture, and stated that if he had been in his place he would sooner have committed suicide than be taken prisoner in such a condition.

The crowd were very anxious to secure of the buttons on the coats and jackets of the rebels for curiosities, the Virginia State buttons, with the motto "Sic Semper Tyrannis" engraved upon them, being the most in demand. The rebs. readily cut off a number and gave them away. Others, who were not so fortunate as to receive any, resorted to all sorts of schemes to obtain a button. The man was kept in earnest conversation by two or three men while another would operate on the buttons, and in this way several were secured. A reb. detected a person in the act, and laughed at his eagerness to get such a trifle, saying that he was willing to give away all he had on his clothes, if they would sew others on, so that he could keep his coat together. The "C. S. A." and South Carolina buttons (with the palmetto tree engraved on the latter), were also much inquired after. They were evidently made in Manchester, England, from the mark on the back of them.

The Southerners leave for home this afternoon. Generally they said they were heartily glad the war was over, and were delighted at the prospect of soon seeing their families again, and said that they had been liberated much sooner than they supposed they would be. They seemed to have considerable money with them, and freely patronized the eating and drinking saloues in the vicinity.

(From the Boston Traveller, June 13th.)

Fifty-one more rebel prisoners were released from confinement at Fort Warren to-day, and came to this city in a special boat to procure the necessary transportation papers, which were furnished at the United States Quartermaster's office, in Market square, and the men will leave for New York by the Newport route this afternoon.

Like those released on Saturday and Monday, this party is made up principally of men belonging to the late army of the exploded Southern confederacy, with a sprinkling of Mosby's and other bands of guerillas, and a few who were captured on blockade runners. There were several officers with detatchment, but it was difficult to distinguish an officer from a private, as all were dressed alike in the dirty Confederate gray uniform or in citizens' dress. They were all in the best of spirits, and highly elated with the idea of returning to the South.

A "HOSS CAR" ADVENTURE.—Artemus Ward is looking at things in Boston. He had an adventure one day which resulted as follows:

I returned in the Hoss Cars, part way. A pooty girl in spectacles sat near us,

and was tellin' a young man how much he reminded her of a man she used to know in Walsham. Pooty soon the young man got out smilin' in a seductive manner. I said to the girl in specsacles.—"Don't I remind you of somebody you used to know?"

"Yes," she said, "you do remind me of one man, but he was sent to the penitentiary for steellin' a bar'l of mackerel—he died there, so I conclude you ain't him;"

I didn't pursoo the conversation.

LOCAL.

Nomination for Governor of Ohio.

A telegram has been received announcing that Maj. Gen. Cox, has been nominated by the State Convention of Ohio, as their candidate for Governor by acclamation.

A SAD INCIDENT.

A sad incident occurred in the camp of the 23d Michigan on Thursday, which has cast a great gloom over the camps. Carlton Stevens of Co. E. of that Regiment has been noticed for some few days past to be morose and unhappy. He attended the "drumming out" of the service of an unworthy soldier, that occurred at this post a few days since and seemed possessed with the idea, without foundation, that he too was to be "drummed out."—He so expressed himself to his comrade who laughed at the idea and tried to disabuse his mind of the chimera. In vain, for he repeated the same thought to others. On Thursday noon he cleaned his gun nicely, loaded it carefully and when no one was looking he placed the muzzle of the gun to his forehead and pulled the trigger with his foot. The ball entered his forehead, passing through the head and killing him almost instantly. He was buried on Thursday afternoon with the honors of war and quite a large concourse of soldiers followed his body to its last resting place, all sympathizing with the untimely end of a man who died with the reputation of being a good and honest soldier.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We invite the attention of our readers to the many new advertisements which appear in our paper of to-day. It will be seen that Capt. J. F. Huber offers condemned government stores at auction, on the 26th inst.; Messrs. Vaughn & Bancroft have on had a large lot of new and most desirable goods; Mrs. Carneross has opened a new fancy store; Chadwick has new goods; Messrs. Crawford & Laurens have new goods; Messrs Burbanks, Gallagher and Co., have associated with them an experienced druggist and chemist, and will continue their drug and apothecary business; Messrs Battle, Heck and Co., have established a real estate agency at Raleigh, N. C., and we invite special attention to their cards. Persons who have lands to sell will do well to make them their agents, as their opportunities will enable them to dispose of them to advantage. Mr. J. J. Bruner is again before the publick for favors, job printing, court blanks, &c.. &c., &c.

LEAVING.

The 80th Indiana left yesterday carrying with them Col. Owen, Major Spain and Dr. Spain.—Capt. T. C. Honnell 50th Ohio, late Aid-de camp at Division Head Quarters, succeeds Major Spain as Provost Marshal. If we could have, ourselves, selected his successor, our choice would have fallen on Capt. Honnell.

THE PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE.

Jas. Gleason was arrested yesterday for insulting Mrs. Bringle. He was committed to the guard house until further orders.

John Jenkins, a citizen, was found drunk in the streets and sent to the guard house for twenty-four hours as a punishment, and to give him an opportunity to cool off.

TO THE LADIES.

Messrs Vaughn and Bancroft at "Jenkins' corner" have just received a splendid assortment of new goods from the East. Bonnets and hats, shoes, and gloves, pure tea and coffee, cotton and all other articles of wear, ornament and use can be found there in the greatest profusion. The ladies should call, for of all the places in town the sight of new fashioned hoops and new fashioned calico presented here will most delight them.

Battle, Heck & Co.—Land Agency.

The following from the Raleigh *Standard* shows with what favor the new enterprise of Messrs Battle, Heck and Co. is received The *Standard* says:

We are pleased to hear that the above enterprise meets with the favor of our large land owners, and its prospects are of the most encouraging nature. Already some of the best and most celebrated plantations in this and other States, amounting to over twenty thousand acres, besides some fine water power mills, gold and other valuable mines, have been placed in the hands of the Agency for sale. The services of a skillful draughte-man have been secured for the purpose of making plats of the lands to be exhibited. In about ten days a member of the firm will visit Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and other chief cities, in order to establish agencies, encouraging emigration, and sell property already offered.

The office of Messrs. Battle, Heck & Co. is for the present at the building in the corner of the premises of Kemp P. Battle, Esq.

We learn that a large majority of the citizen and soldier prisoners captured, and from this place, by Gen. Stoneman, when here, have returned. Several died, however, the names of whom we have not yet learned.

St. John's Day.

To-day is St. John's day and it will be apropriately celebrated by the Masonic fraternity in this place. The Lodge will meet at 9 o'clock A. M.

DR. W. H. COLE—LATE OF GENERAL Hospital No. 10 can now be found at room 20, Howerton House.
June 24, 1865. d-tf

James C. Johnston, one of the wealthiest men in the South, died recently at Edenton, N. C. He disinherited all his relatives, because they identified themselves with the rebellion. His property, amounting to many millions of dollars, he left to his few personal friends. His immense possessions on the Roanoke river comprise the richest lands in the country. At the outbreak of the rebellion he freed his slaves. He was a personal friend of Henry Clay, whose debts, to the amount of over thirty thousand dollars, Mr. Johnston discharged without Mr. Clay's knowledge. Nor was he ever able to ascertain who was his benefactor. He was eighty years of age, and was devoted to the Union.—*National Intelligencer.*

DIED:

At the Hospital at this Post June 22d 1865, Anthony McReynolds, private of Co. "C" 132d N. Y. Typhoid fever.

GRAND REVIEW!

Expected at the corner of Main and Water streets to-morrow morning, during which time there will be an exhibition of our large and well selected stock of

New and Most Desirable

GOODS,

SUCH AS THE LATEST STYLES OF

Hats for Ladies, Misses & Infants Ladies Dress Goods, and Prints, Brown Cottons, Veils, Hosiery, Gloves, Irish Linen, Handk'fs, Hoop Skirts, Gaiters, for Ladies and Children, Fancy Tuck Combs, Jewelry, Toilet Soap, Towels, Cotton Yarn, Perfumery and Hair Oils, Combs of all kinds, Hair and Shoe Brushes, Pins, Needles, Thread, Fans, Sewing Cotton, Gotto and Steel Pens, Ink, Paper, Envelopes, Lead Pencils, Pad and Desk Locks, Hammers, Rasps, Files, Cotton Cards, Planes, Gents Shirts, Drawers, Socks, Hats, Blacking, Pipes, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Segars, Soda, Washing Tubs, Buckets, the celebrated CAROLINA BELLE SNUFF, Superior Navy Tobacco, Oranges, Figs, Raisons, English Walnuts, Crackers, Cheese, Mackereil Sugar, Coffee, Baking Powders, also, Turkey, Beef, Veal, Peaches, and Condensed Milk in Cans, all of which will be sold at the lowest cash prices. Another large of Goods expected Saturday.

VAUGHN & BANCROFT,
Corner Main & Water Sts.
Salisbury, N. C.
June 23, '65. 35–d2t

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

NORTH CAROLINA ADVERTISER.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ESTABLISHED in the City of Raleigh, an Agency for the purpose of buying and selling Real Estate in North Carolina. In connection therewith, and as auxiliary thereto, they will publish a double sheet twenty-four column weekly newspaper, wherein will be advertised free of cost, all lands offered for sale through their agency, and which will be devoted to the dissemination of information concerning the agricultural, mineral, manufacturing, and other resources of the State. By means of competent Agents in every County they will show the present advancement and special capabilities for future development of each.

It will be found, on investigation, that no State in the Union can present such a combination of advantages as North Carolina. Situated midway between the colder regions of the North and the more tropical climes of the South, its lands stretching from the sea coast to the mountains, yield bountiful returns of cotton, tobacco, rice, grain, fruits, pasturage, grapes and other products, while in its bosom lie rich mines of gold and iron, copper, lead, coal, and other minerals, its rivers afford water power sufficient for the most extensive factories, and in its forests are boundless supplies of naval stores, timber and material for tanning. Under the recent change in the system of labor it becomes the interest of proprietors to part with a portion of their real estate, and it is the object of this enterprise, through agencies in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and other chief cities, to bring these abundant resources of the State to the notice of men of energy and capital, to get together the seller and the buyer, and to aid in starting North Carolina in a career of prosperity heretofore unknown.

The ADVERTISER will be furnished free of charge to all customers, and to others at one dollar per annum. The first number will be issued by the 1st of July, or sooner, if the type and necessary material already ordered, can be procured from New York before that time. Those desirous to advertise in the first number will please communicate to the undersigned at once. Moderate commissions will be charged where sales are made,

BATTLE, HECK & CO.,
KEMP P. BATTLE. Raleigh, N. C.
J. M. HECK.
B. P. WILLIAMSON.
June 22d, 1865. 34–1m

KEMP P. BATTLE. J. M. HECK. B. P. WILLIAMSON.

NORTH CAROLINA Land Agency.

BATTLE, HECK & CO., RALEIGH, N. C. will buy, sell and lease, adjust titles of, pay taxes on, and take general care of all kinds of Real Estate, gold, copper, lead, iron and other mines, water powers &c.

Through reliable agents in every county, accurate information will be given about particular localities, tracts of lands, etc.

Will likewise undertake the collection of debts in North Carolinia and elsewhere, by suit or otherwise.

Communications confidential. Commissions and charges moderate.

Raleigh June 12, 1865. je18-4

*** All paper in the State copy 4 times and send bill to Battle, Heck and Co.

Copartnership Notice!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY associated with them in the transaction of a general

DRUG & APOTHECARY BUSINESS.

H. C. MORRIS,

A DRUGGIST & CHEMIST

OF FOURTEEN YEARS EXPERIENCE, and bespeak for the new Firm of

Burbanks, Gallagher, & Morris,

a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed on

BURBANK & GALLAGHER.
Salisbury, June 1st, 1865. 34—d6tpd

ATTENTION LADIES!

YOUR NOTICE IS HEREBY DIRECTED to a lot of

NEW CALICOES,

Plaids, Ladies Cloth Gaiters, Misses Gaiters, Boy's Gaiters, Hose, Table Linen, Hoop Skirts,

COFFEE,

and a variety of other articles. Just received and for sale by CRAWFORD & LAURENS.
Salisbury, June 23, 1865. 34—d2t

ATTENTION!

A FINE LOT OF LADIES' MISSES & Children's Shoes at

CHADWICKS'

ALSO,

An elegant assortment of HOOP SKIRTS. Call and see them. 34—d6t

MASONIC NOTICE.

St. John's Day 24th inst., will be celebrated by the Craft. The Lodge will meet at 9 o'clock, A. M.

ALL MASONS

Are cordially invited to attend and participate.

W. H. BAILEY, W. M.
Fulton Lodge, No. 99 A. Y. M. 2d.

R. R. CRAWFORD, OF N. C. J. B. LAURENS, OF VA.

NEW STORE!

NEW GOODS!

AND

MORE COMING!

AT

At R. & A. Murphy's Old Stand.

CRAWFORD & LAURENS

HAVE this day associated themselves together, for the purpose of conducting an

AUCTION, COMMISSION,

AND A GENERAL

Merchandising Business,

in all its branches.

Will sell at Auction at our Store all species of property; will also attend the sale of

REAL ESTATE, STOCKS,

CROPS, &C., &C.,

in any part of this country; will receive and

SELL ON COMMISSION

any and all articles, and promise to make prompt returns for all sales: will

BARTER GOODS

FOR

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS,

We will try to keep such

GOODS

as will suit the times, will buy often, and give our friends the benefit of any decline in prices. We will also buy for any who will favor us with their orders, and will make such advances on produce as the times will admit of or as we may be able.

We solicit a call from all, and hope to be able to please, as well as profit you.

CRAWFORD & LAURENS.
Salisbury, N. C. June 15, 1865.

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE,

SALISBURY, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A Commission House in Salisbury N. C., and solicits consignments of merchandize, country produce, etc. Liberal cash advances made.

W. H. HOWERTON.
Salisbury, June 6, '65 tf—20
Newbern Times, copy 1–m.

DR. M. WHITEHEAD,

OFFICE AT HIS RESIDENCE,

WHERE he can be found at all hours unless

Professionally Engaged.

Salisbury June 15, 1865,

PUBLIC SALE OF CONDEMNED GOVERNMENT STORES AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY the 26th inst. at 11 o'clock, a. m. I will expose for Sale at Public Auction on Main St, next door to Howerton's Hotel, the following lot of condemned stores viz:

7,200 *pounds of Hard Bread.*
5 *Barrels of Flour.*
300 *pounds of Ham.*
400 *pounds of Salt Beef.*

TERMS OF SALE CASH.

J. F. HUBER,
Capt. C. S. 2nd Div. 23d A. C.
Salisbury, June 23, 1865. 3t-35

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

WE HAVE THIS DAY RECEIVED AND opened a FINE ASSORTMENT of

Fancy Soaps, Handkerchiefs, Extracts, Tooth and Hair Brushes, Lilly White, Hair Oils and Pomade, Also: Drugs Medicines and Dye Stuffs.

BURBANK GALLAGHER & MORRIS.
Salisbury, June 22, 1865. 34—d6tpd

AMNESTY PROCLAMATION.

The terms of Pardon—Who are to be restored to citizenship and who are to be disfranchised—Those who are excluded from the Amnesty may make special application to the President for Pardon.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Whereas, the President of the United States, on the 8th day of December, A. D., 1863, and on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1864, did, with the object to suppress the existing rebellion, to induce all persons to return to their loyalty, and to restore the authority of the United States, issue proclamations offering amnesty and pardon to certain persons who had, directly, or by implication, participated in the said rebellion; 'and whereas many persons who had so engaged in said rebellion, have since the issuance of said proclamation, failed or neglected to take the benefits offered thereby; and whereas many persons who have been justly deprived of all claim to amnesty and pardon thereunder by reason of the re-participation, directly, or by implication, in said rebellion and continued hostility to the government of the United States since the date of said proclamation, now desire to apply for and obtain amnesty and pardon:

To the end therefore, that the authority of the government of the United States may be restored, and that peace order and freedom may be established, I Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do proclaim and declare that I hereby grant to all persons who have directly or indirectly participated in the existing rebellion, except as hereinafter excepted, amnesty and pardon, with restoration of all rights of property, except as to slaves, and except in cases where legal proceedings, under the laws of the United States providing for the confiscation of property of persons engaged in rebellion, have been instituted, but on the condition, nevertheless, that every such person shall take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation, and thenceforth keep and maintain said oath inviolate, and which oath shall be registered for permanent preservation, and shall be of the tenor and effect following, to wit:

I, ——— ———, do solemnly swear or affirm, in presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Union of the States thereunder, and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the existing rebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves. So help me God.

The following classes of persons are excepted from the benefits of this proclamation:

First—All who are or shall have been pretended civil or diplomatic officers or otherwise, domestic or Foreign agents of the pretended Confederate Government.

Second—All who left judicial stations under the United States to aid the rebellion.

Third—All who shall have been military or naval officers of said pretended Confederate Government above the rank of Colonel in the army or Lieutenant in the navy.

Fourth—All who left seats in the Congress of the United States to aid the rebellion.

Fifth—All who resigned or tendered resignations of their commissions in the army or navy of the U. S. to evade duty in resisting the rebellion.

Sixth—All who have engaged in any way in treating otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war persons found in the U. S. service, as officers, soldiers, seamen, or in other capacities.

Seventh—All persons who have been or are absent from the U. S., for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eighth—All military and naval officers in the rebel service who were educated by the government in the Military Academy at West Point, or the U. S. Naval Academy.

Ninth—All persons who held the pretended offices of Governors of States in insurrection against the United States.

Tenth—All persons who left their homes within the jurisdiction and protection of the United States and passed beyond the federal military lines into the so-called Confederate States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eleventh—All persons who have been engaged in the destruction of the commerce of the United States upon the high seas, and all persons who have made raids into the United States from Canada, or been engaged in destroying the commerce of the United States upon the lakes and rivers that separate the British provinces from the United States.

Twelfth—All persons who, at the time when they seek to obtain the benefits hereof by taking the oath herein prescribed, are in military, naval or civil confinement or custody, or under bonds of the civil, military, or naval authorities or agents of the United States, as prisoners of war or persons detained for offences of any kind either before or after conviction.

Thirteenth—All persons who have voluntarily participated in said rebellion, and the estimated value of whose taxable property is over twenty thousand dollars.

Fourteenth—All persons who have taken the oath of amnesty as prescribed in the President's proclamation of December 8, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, or an oath of illegiance to the government of the United States since the date of said proclamation and who have not thenceforward kept and maintained the same inviolate.

Provided that special application may be made to the President for pardon by any person belonging to the excepted classes, and such clemency will be liberally extended as may be consistent with the facts of the case and the peace and dignity of the United States.

The Secretary of State will establish rules and regulations for administering and recording the said amnesty oath so as to insure its benefits to the people, and guard the government against fraud.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington the 29th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1865, and of the independence of the United States the 89th.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President—Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State.

NEW DRUG STORE!

J. H. ENNISS: formerly of the firm of Henderson and Enniss, respectfully announces to the public that he is now opening a new

DRUG STORE

in the brick building formerly occupied by Dr. Sill, where he has for sale an assortment of

Drugs, Paints, Dyes, &c.,

and will be pleased to see his friends and customers.

Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours of day and night. Drugs sold low for cash.

Salisbury, May 29, 1865—dtf 14.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE FIRM OF HENDERSON & ENNISS being dissolved the business will hereafter be conducted at the old stand in the name of Henderson & Schafer, who have on hand an assortment of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints,

DYE STUFFS, OILS, &c., &c.,

to which they expect soon to make large additions.

They will be pleased to see their old friends and customers at all times, and will do their utmost to furnish them with pure medicines at the lowest rates possible.

C A. HENDERSON,
F. C. SCHAFFR

jel-1m

NOTICE:

THE FIRM OF HENDERSON & ENNISS having been dissolved by mutual convent on the 18th day of May last, notice is hereby given to all debtors and creditors of the firm that Jacob E. Moose, has all the books and claims of the firm in charge, is hereby authorized to make all setlements for the firm and all persons holding claims will present them to him, and all parties indebted will make payment to him, and his receipts shall be good in all cases appertaining to the firm business.

C. A. HENDERSON.
JOHN H. ENNIS

jel-1m

THE SOUTHERN

EXPRESS COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY IS NOW RECEIVING AND FORWARDING

FREIGHTS & MONEY PACKAGES

FOR ALL PARTS OF THE

UNITED STATES.

J. O. WHITE, *Agent.*

June 19, 1865. 20—dlm.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING.

C. N. PRICE

TAKES plesure in informing his friends and the public, that he has just received from New York, the latest fashions, and is prepared to accommodate in the latest STYLES, all who may favor him with a call.

June 5th, 1865. 6t-20

DENTISTRY.

H. L. Coleman D. D. S.

(Successor to Dr. W. F. Bason,)

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESsional Services to the citizens of Salisbury and vicinity.

Dr. C. feels assured with the experience of fourteen (14) years practice he can give general satisfaction He can be found at his office, formerly occupied by Dr W. F. Bason, at all hours.

When money cannot be paid for operations on the teeth, provisions will be received; such as bacon hams, no. 1 flour, chickens, butter, eggs, &c., at market prices. my30tf

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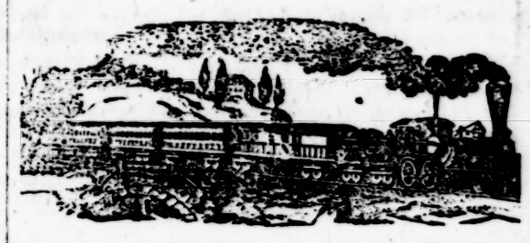

WESTERN. N. C. RAIL ROAD,

JUNE 12th, 1865.

THE persons who carried off, and have now in their possession, Iron or other property belonging to this Road, are known, and a reasonable time will be given for its return, after which those who are subject to co so will be reported to the military authorities for trial.

SAMUEL McD. TATE.
President

tf-26

JOB PRINTING,

COURT BLANKS,

&c., &., &c.,

The undersigned has the pleasure to inform his old friends and the public, that he has very nearly eompleted his repairs to the

JOB DEPARTMENT

OF HIS

PRINTING OFFICE

and is ready to execute all orders with which he may be favored.

PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS,

HANDBILLS, LABELS,

TICKETS, COURT BLANKS,

and all other kinds of Blanks and

JOB PRINTING,

will be done in the usual good style of the work entrusted to him.

J. J. BRUNER.

June 15th, 1865.

HEAD QUARTERS,

A BIG BUSINESS.

BLACKWOOD & CO.,

WILL DO, MIND IF THEY DONT.

Having made arrangements to keep POSTED in all the markess of the

UNITED STATES,

They will be able to give any information, receive and forward goods to all points, or sell at Salisbury every species of property or produce.

AUCTIONEERING

Done in the latest and most

FANCY STYLES,

Either in town or country, ALL RIGHT, come ahead. Murpheys granite row Front Street.

BLACKWOOD & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants
Salisbury, June 21, 1 mo.

COMMISSION

AND

FORWARDING BUSINESS.

MICHAEL BROWN,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS friends and the public that he has removed to the house formerly occupied by Mr. Charles Baker, near the Boyden House, in connection with the same he has a

SPACIOUS WARE HOUSE.

for the reception of any produce consigned to sell or forward to other markets.

MICHEAL BROWN.
Salisbury, June 14, 1865. 28-dtf

HEADQUARTERS 2d DIV. 23d A. C.
Salisbury, N. C., May 27th 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 23.

All persons having in their possession United States horses or mules, not procured from a Quartermaster of the United States, or which belonged to the Confederate States at the time of Genl. Johnston's surrender, or any property of the Commissary or Quartermaster Department of the so called Confederate Government will report the same without delay to the proper officer at this post.

A failure to comply with this order will subject the offender to arrest and trial

By command of
BRIG. GEN. COOPER.

C. A. CILLEY,
Ast. Adjt. General.

THEY CAME, SATURDAY EVENING

THOSE

NEW GOODS.

LADIE'S VEILS, HOSE, GLOVES, Linen Hkfs., Scissors. Gent's Shirts, Collars, Socks, Pocket Knives, Combs, and many other useful articles. Call quick or they will be gone.

CRAWFORD & LAURENS.
June 19-31 3t.

NEW FANCY STORE

Main Street next to the

HOWERTON HOUSE.

MRS J. CARNCROSS announces to the ladies and Public of Salisbury that she has opened a store as above, containing an assortment of Millinery and other goods. Parasols, Hats, Capes, Buttons, trimmings, head dresses &c., of the latest styles and fashions. 32-tf

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DR. NESBITT.

STILL PRACTICE MEDICINE, SURGERY and Midwifery.

Salisbury N. C., June 22, 1865 tf.

300LBS TALLOW CANDLES

FOR Sale at Dr. Sill's old Drug Store by.

J. H. ENNISS.

June 21. 1865. tf